WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

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1	 A method for creating a copy of data in a system comprising a
2	plurality of storage devices, a control unit operable to control said storage devices, at least
3	one of a plurality of processing units operable to access said control unit, and a buffer
4	memory operable to temporarily store data read from said storage devices within said
5	control unit, said storage devices addressable as at least one of a plurality of logical
6	volumes, including a first logical volume and a second logical volume, said method
7	comprising:
8	specifying a relationship between at least two of said logical volumes, said
9	relationship defined between said first logical volume and said second logical volume;
10	creating a copy of data in said specified first logical volume into said
11	second logical volume; said creating a copy further comprising:
12	copying data from said first logical volume to a first location in
13	said buffer memory;
14	copying said data from said first location in said buffer memory to
15	a second location in said buffer memory;
16	copying said data from said second location in said buffer memory
17	to said second logical volume;
18	wherein said copying said data from said first location in said buffer
19	memory to a second location in said buffer memory is performed by said control unit
20	substantially independently of said processing units.
1	2. The method of claim 1, wherein said copying said data from said
2	first location in said buffer memory to a second location in said buffer memory further
3	comprises:
4	reading data from said first location in said buffer memory into a buffer
5	location within an address change unit;
6	exchanging a logical address within said data from an address
7	corresponding to said first logical volume to an address corresponding to said second
8	logical volume; and
9	writing said data to said second location in said buffer memory.
1	3. The method of claim 1 further comprising: if a write request is

issued to said first logical volume after creating a copy has commenced,

1	5	5.	The method of claim 1 further comprising: modifying a location
2	identifier define	ed in ea	ach logical volume.
1	(6.	The method of claim 1 further comprising: making said second
2	logical volume	access	ible after said creating a copy of data in said specified first logical
3	J		nd logical volume.
1	7	7.	The method of claim 1 further comprising: tracking modified data,
2	if a write reques	st is iss	sued to said first logical volume or said second logical volume after
3	the copy proces	sing is	completed, and
4	C	copying	g said modified data based upon said tracking, if creating a copy is
5	directed again to	o the p	air in copy completed status.
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1		8.	The method of claim 1 further comprising: deleting said
2	relationship.		
1	ģ	9.	The method of claim 1 wherein said first logical volume is defined
2	as a primary log	gical vo	olume, said method further comprising:
3	C	definin	g at least one of a plurality of different logical volumes as
4	secondary logic	al volu	imes; and
5		definin	g multiple pairs comprising said primary logical volume and one of
6	said plurality of	f secon	d logical volumes.
1			The method of claim 9 wherein data in said secondary logical
2	volumes compr	ises a s	series of historical records of said primary volume, said historical
3	records obtained	d by sv	vitching said secondary logical volumes one after another.
1	1	11.	The method of claim 1 further comprising: displaying information
2	about said first	logical	volume and said second logical volume.
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creating a copy of data in said first logical volume to said secondary logical volume before said data in said primary volume is modified by said write request.

The method of claim 1 wherein said relationship further comprises:

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a pairing of a primary volume and a secondary volume.

1	12. A method for controlling the copying of information from a first
2	logical volume to a second logical volume in a computer system, said method comprising:
3	specifying a relationship between said first logical volume and said second
4	logical volume;
5	creating a copy of data in said first logical volume into said second logical
6	volume; said creating a copy further comprising:
7	copying data from said first logical volume to a first location into a
8	buffer memory;
9	copying said data from said first location in said buffer memory to
10	a second location in said buffer memory;
11	copying said data from said second location in said buffer memory
12	to said second logical volume;
13	wherein said copying said data from said first location in said buffer
14	memory to a second location in said buffer memory is performed by a control unit
15	substantially independently of a central processing unit.
1	13. A method for controlling the copying of information from a first
2	logical volume to a second logical volume in a computer system, said method comprising:
3	specifying a relationship between said first logical volume and said second
4	logical volume;
5	copying data read from said first logical volume into a buffer memory
6	located within a control unit and thereupon writing said data to said second logical
7	volume; and
8	wherein said copying said data from said first location in said buffer
9	memory to a second location in said buffer memory is performed by said control unit
10	substantially independently of a central processing unit.
	community maspendently or a community controlling
1	14. A computer system comprising a plurality of storage devices, a
2	control unit operable to control said storage devices, at least one of a plurality of
3	processing units operable to access said control unit, and a buffer memory operable to
4	temporarily store data read from said storage devices within said control unit, said storage
5	devices addressable as at least one of a plurality of logical volumes, including a first
6	logical volume and a second logical volume, said control unit operatively disposed to:

7	establish a relationship between at least two of said logical volumes, said
8	relationship defined between said first logical volume and said second logical volume;
9	create a copy of data in said specified first logical volume into said second
10	logical volume; said creating a copy further comprising:
11	copy data from said first logical volume to a first location in said
12	buffer memory;
13	copy said data from said first location in said buffer memory to a
14	second location in said buffer memory;
15	copy said data from said second location in said buffer memory to
16	said second logical volume;
17	wherein said copy said data from said first location in said buffer memory
18	to a second location in said buffer memory is performed by said control unit substantially
19	independently of said processing units.
1	15. The computing system of claim 14 wherein said copy said data
2	from said first location in said buffer memory to a second location in said buffer memory
3	further comprises:
4	reading data from said first location in said buffer memory into a buffer
5	location within an address change unit;
6	exchanging a logical address within said data from an address
7	corresponding to said first logical volume to an address corresponding to said second
8	logical volume; and
9	writing said data to said second location in said buffer memory.
1	16. The computing system of claim 14 wherein said buffer further
2	comprises 10 Gigabytes of storage.
1	17. The computing system of claim 14 wherein said plurality of storage
2	devices further comprises a RAID.
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1	18. The computing system of claim 14 further comprising a display,

19. The computing system of claim 14, wherein said control unit further comprises a data recovery and reconstruct (DRR), said DRR operative to copy

said display operable to depict information about said storage devices.

3	said data from said first location in said buffer memory to a second location in said buffer
4	memory; and thereupon change a volume number associated with said data.
1	20. A computer program product for controlling the copying of
2	information from a first logical volume to a second logical volume in a computer system,
3	said computer program product comprising:
4	code for specifying a relationship between said first logical volume and
5	said second logical volume;
6	code for creating a copy of data in said first logical volume into said
7	second logical volume; said code for creating a copy further comprising:
8	code for copying data from said first logical volume to a first
9	location into a buffer memory;
10	code for copying said data from said first location in said buffer
11	memory to a second location in said buffer memory;
12	code for copying said data from said second location in said buffer
13	memory to said second logical volume;
14	wherein said copying said data from said first location in said buffer
15	memory to a second location in said buffer memory is performed by a control unit
16	substantially independently of a central processing unit; and
17	a computer readable storage medium for holding the codes.
1	21. A computer program product for controlling the copying of
2	information from a first logical volume to a second logical volume in a computer system,
3	said computer program product comprising:
4	code for specifying a relationship between said first logical volume and
5	said second logical volume;
6	code for copying data read from said first logical volume into a buffer
7	memory located within a control unit and thereupon writing said data to said second
8	logical volume; and
9	wherein said copying said data from said first location in said buffer
10	memory to a second location in said buffer memory is performed by said control unit
11	substantially independently of a central processing unit; and
12	a computer readable storage medium for holding the codes.
,	22 The computer program product of claim 21 further comprising

code for displaying information about said first logical volume to a second logical volume.

23. A control unit for controlling the copying of information, said control unit operable in a computing system comprising at least one of a plurality of storage devices, said control unit operable to control said storage devices, at least one of a plurality of processing units operable to access said control unit, said storage devices addressable as at least one of a plurality of logical volumes, including a first logical volume and a second logical volume, said control unit comprising a buffer memory operable to temporarily store data read from said storage devices within said control unit, said control unit operatively disposed to:

copy data read from said first logical volume into a buffer memory located within said control unit:

copy said data from said buffer memory to a different location within said buffer memory, changing a volume identifier associated with said data, and thereupon writing said data to said second logical volume; and

wherein said copying said data from said first location in said buffer memory to a second location in said buffer memory is performed by said control unit substantially independently of a central processing unit.

24. A computer system comprising a plurality of storage devices, said storage devices addressable as at least one of a plurality of logical volumes, including a first logical volume and a second logical volume, at least one of a plurality of processing units, a cache memory operable to temporarily store data, and a control unit operable to store and retrieve data from said storage devices on behalf of said processing units;

wherein said control unit is further operable to copy data from a first logical volume to a second logical volume according to a relationship established between said first logical volume and said second logical volume; wherein said control unit copies said data from said first logical volume to a first location in said cache memory; whereupon a data recovery unit within said control unit is operable to create a copy of said data in said first location in said cache memory to a buffer location within said data recovery unit, and thereupon to copy said data from said buffer location within said data recovery unit into a second location in said cache memory; and thereupon to copy said data from said second location in said cache memory to said second logical volume;

15	wherein said data comprises a logical address section, said logical address
16	section having a data content that is changed during said copying between said cache
17	memory and said buffer memory.
1	25. A computer system comprising:
2	a first means for storing data;
3	a second means for storing data;
4	a cache means for temporarily storing data;
5	a data recovery and reconstruction means for creating a copy of data from
6	said first means for storing data into said cache means, and thereupon to create a copy of
7	said data in said cache means into said second means for storing data,
8	wherein said data comprises a logical address section, said logical address
9	section having a data content that is changed by said data recovery and reconstruction
10	means from a physical address corresponding to said first means for storing data to a
11	abusical address companyating to said accord manys for storing data